

MARRIAGES.
STEWART—On Dec. 3, 1874, at Chicago, by the Rev. Dr. J. C. Stewart, the marriage of Miss M. Stewart and Mr. J. C. Stewart.

DEATHS.
Mrs. J. C. Stewart, died at Chicago, Ill., on Dec. 3, 1874, at the residence of her son, Mr. J. C. Stewart, aged 65 years.

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INSURANCE CARD.
The Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Alexander Mitchell, President; Edward D. Holton, Vice President, with the following named gentlemen as Resident Directors in Chicago, viz: P. D. Armour, George Armour, and Alexander Geddes, offer its policies, backed with SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS Cash Capital, and ONE MILLION DOLLARS Cash Assets, to parties having good insurance to place, at such rates as may be agreed upon.

ALFRED JAMES, Manager of the Chicago Office,
108 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

DIAMOND EARRINGS.
We will open this a. m. two dozen pairs of Diamond Earrings, at prices lower than ever before offered in Chicago.

N. MATSON & CO.,
State & Monroe-sts.

DIAMONDS!
We will open this a. m. two dozen pairs of Diamond Earrings, at prices lower than ever before offered in Chicago.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
Commencing Nov. 23, Passenger Trains will depart from and arrive at the Company's Depot, foot of South Water-st., as follows:
Leave... 7:25 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.
Arrive... 7:55 a. m. and 9:15 p. m.

STATE LINE.
My trip to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, London, and other ports, via the Great Northern and Queen's Route, is now open for business.

PROPOSALS.
Proposals for Wrought and Cast-Iron Work for the United States Custom-House and Post-Office, St. Louis, Mo.

ALUMINUM.
We have just received a large quantity of Aluminum, for sale at low prices.

WASHINGTON.
The Supreme Court's Decision on a Cotton Case.
The Confederate "Government" Was Merely a Conspiracy.

Report of Secretary Belknap—
Mileage, Reduction of Officers, Etc.
Annals Report of Attorney-General Williams.

A Civil-Rights Colored Convention to Be Held
Dec. 8.
The Applications for Newspaper Stamp Aggregate \$500,000.

Durell's Resignation—It Will Be Readily Accepted.
THE COTTON CASES.
The Supreme Court has decided in favor of the cotton case.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The Secretary of War has found it necessary to recommend in his report that the system of military appointments be changed.

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DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Board of Health, in their annual report, say of the Government buildings here: "No more flagrant source of deteriorated health exists than the faulty structures in which the Government business is being transacted."

NOTES AND NEWS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The attention of the Treasury Department was officially called to the alleged undervaluation in Chicago by the report of General Applegate, Monrovia, who was detailed to investigate the subject, at the instigation of the New York House.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The House of Representatives has passed the Naval Appropriation Bill, which provides for the construction of new ships and the maintenance of the fleet.

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FOREIGN.
President MacMahon's Message to the French Assembly.
He Insists upon the Passage of the Constitutional Bills.

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BAD BLOOD.

I would not have to be fought for, but
 I would not have. As to the Senator
 I can say that I shall never contest for
 him against either Howe or Carpenter

The Chicago Tribune.
 Friday Morning, December 4, 1874.

The Chicago produce markets were generally
 stronger yesterday. Mess pork was active,
 bid 20c, and 19c higher, closing at \$20.20 and
 and \$30.90 respectively. Lard was active,
 bid 16c and 16c higher, closing at \$16.00
 and \$16.25, and \$13.70 for February. Mutton
 was less active and firmer, at 7c for shoulder
 loins, 8-8-4 for short ribs, and 10c for shoulder
 loins. Highwines were quiet and steady at
 70c per gallon. Dressed hogs were less so
 and 1c higher, closing at \$16.00 per 100 lbs.
 live, flooring at \$16.00 per 100 lbs.
 Flour was dull and steady, at \$1.40
 active, and 1-1-4 higher, closing at \$1.55
 and 98c for January. Corn was less active
 and 16c higher, closing at 77-1-2 for seller
 and 76-3-4 for May, and 77-1-2 for new
 Data were more active, and 16-1-4 higher
 and 16-1-4 higher. Rye was quiet and firm at
 1-0-0 to 1-0-2. Barley in good demand and
 1-1-0 to 1-1-2 higher, closing at 1-1-0 for
 number, and 1-1-0-1-2 for 1-3 for January.
 Beans were active, and for good

that expired that day. The increase of 1956 was made at the first session of the Congress, at the earliest possible day at which it could be done, and was retroactive only to the first week that had elapsed while the Appropriation bill was pending. The bill was really was no increase of pay, for Congress changed the \$8 a day compensation into a salary of \$3,000 an annum, which is at the rate of \$8 per day, and at the same time some large and costly extras and perquisites were cut off. So that in fact the money drawn from the Treasury under that bill was not increased at all under the old law. There was, therefore, no increase of pay, nor was it postponed until after the election, as in 1873. Judge Howe himself had been re-elected only a few weeks before he drew his \$5,000 back pay, which he had no moral or equitable right. Judge Howe's attempt to explain away the "peg-leg" is also very weak. He voted for the

It is agreed that the State should deed the canal property to Trustee, to be held for the creditors at a valuation of \$9,000,000, and issue new bonds for an equal sum, and be forever discharged from the debt. One of the stipulations of the bill is that the State should never in any way pass any legislation calculated to injure the business of the canal. The stipulation has now assumed an importance that was probably not dreamed of at the time it was made. The canal was completed, but unlike the Illinois Canal has never paid expenses, and for a number of years has been practically abandoned. It has proved a total failure. The State has now been forced to deed it at a valuation of \$9,000,000, and who the thought they had made a good purchase. In the meantime the State has paid of principal and interest of the other \$9,000,000 of bonds. By the contract of settlement the payment of the canal scrip becomes an

number of men to work them, at an immense cost to the city, so long as our water-pipe industry is not sufficiently large to feed any more men than we have now, at the point where a firm may be raising, is to go at reform wrong-er than the foreman; and, if Gen. Shaler has nothing to suggest, but to suggest, it can hardly be regarded as an original idea. We are, therefore, to be reminded of the real trouble that Gen. Shaler is going to work with the idea that he can provide for Chicago just such a system of fighting fires as he has organized in brick-fields and stone-built New York. However, do not think this might be in the abstract, it is utterly unpracticable for the present. Chicago is a totally different sort of city from New York, and a system which has succeeded there, would be almost certainly smothered here. New York is solidly and densely packed with non-combustible materials, and possesses a vasty greater wealth. If Gen. Shaler is a man of resources, he will recognize these distinctions, and start out to protect wood-sheds in Chicago, not upon a plan modeled

this will cost we do not know, but probably \$30,000,000. When completed, there will be water communication from Cairo to Richmond. From Richmond it is argued that the grain of the West can be transported to New York and New England by steam.

If this be done for Virginia, then Virginia will be the first State there shall be constructed a canal for the Tennessee River, from Chattanooga, up the mountains of North Alabama and Georgia to the opposite side of the Alleghenies; that the rivers on that side shall be dug out, locked, and dammed, and a water communication extended by one line from Savannah and by another line to Mobile.

To make these routes available, however, it will be necessary to dig out and straighten the Tennessee River from its mouth on the Ohio, to the point in the mountains of Virginia, a navigable distance of several hundred miles. The cost of all this work may be roughly estimated at \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000. There are other schemes of this character involved in the general plan, which

defendant introduced evidence tending to show the opposite state of facts. When the evidence in the Court below is conflicting, the Supreme Court will not attempt to reconcile it, nor will it disturb a judgment where the evidence in the cause is conflicting. These questions peculiarly within the province of the jury, and the purpose of an appeal is not to transfer the trial of questions of fact from a jury of twelve men, who hear all the witnesses and have every opportunity of determining from their ap-

KANSAS CITY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 3.—O. S. Lyford, 1st General Superintendent of the Hamilton & J. Joseph Railroad, is in the city. It is said he is to take the same place on the Kansas Pacific lately vacated by Mr. Bowen.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 3.—Mr. Frank Agnew, Secretary of the Milk Cattle Company, was in the city today and called upon the Secretary of State, who delivered to him his commission as Sheriff.

Mr. Cochrane, of Chicago, the architect of the new State-House, at whose invitation the members of the Short-Horn Convention paid a visit to the new State-House, is also here.

These skins are good, but cost too much to be profitable, as they never dry out in the carcass. Great weight is added to the value of other parts per pound of skin. Fancy and prejudice frequently enter,—forgetting that light crops are cleanest meat, while heavy or thick crops, b

1. CITIZENSHIP

At the Radical Club of Chicago Chapter No. 127, R. A. M., held Wednesday evening last, the M. E. High Priest, R. Z. Herrick, was presented with a Past High Priest's Jewel, beautifully and appropriately engraved, after which the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: T. C. Borden, H. P.; G. M. Holmes, K.; A. Grannis, S.; M. L. Keith, Jr.,

Hour law. If all the New York Sun says is true, one might forgive him, and look upon him as a pliant tool in the hands of the Ring-masters. But THE TRAVEUR indorses, with pleasure, all Mr. Mullett has to say regarding the Eight-Hour law, and says it ought to be

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at Madison St., opposite Movicker's Theatre.